

Children's Newspaper

Every Wednesday—Threepence

FOUNDED BY ARTHUR MEE

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REMEMBRANCE OF DUNKIRK

The miracle of deliverance in Britain's darkest hour

ON Saturday, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother will unveil the Dunkirk Memorial commemorating the 4700 men of the British Expeditionary Force who gave their lives during the campaign in Belgium and France during 1939 and 1940 and have no known graves.

Meanwhile, the C N Film Critic has watched the making of another kind of memorial—a great film now in preparation to recapture for us all the desperate days of our deliverance in May and June of 1940.

Seventeen years ago (he writes) the Second World War was going disastrously for the Allies. The enemy was fiercely sweeping on to the coast of France, and towards the end of May the order was given for the evacuation of the British Expeditionary Force.

In and around Dunkirk some 370,000 troops were stranded. It seemed that for most of them there was little hope of rescue. At home people whose husbands, sons, and sweethearts were trapped on the doomed sands prayed for a miracle of deliverance. Only a miracle could save them.

That miracle took place.

STRANGE ARMADA

A bold, strange Armada of fishing boats, tugs, pleasure steamers, and scores of miscellaneous vessels including yachts and motor-boats, manned by amateur sailors and people from farms and shops, from villages and towns, joined what could be spared of the Navy. In ideal weather they set out under Admiralty orders to carry out the most wonderful evacuation under heavy fire that history has ever known. Between May 27 and June 4, about 336,000 men were brought to England from Dunkirk harbour and the beaches.

The memorial which the Queen Mother is to unveil will stand for

ever as a reminder of Dunkirk. But recently I have been watching the making of another memorial. I have been down to Rye and Camber in Sussex to watch the progress of the big Ealing Films picture based on the Dunkirk story.

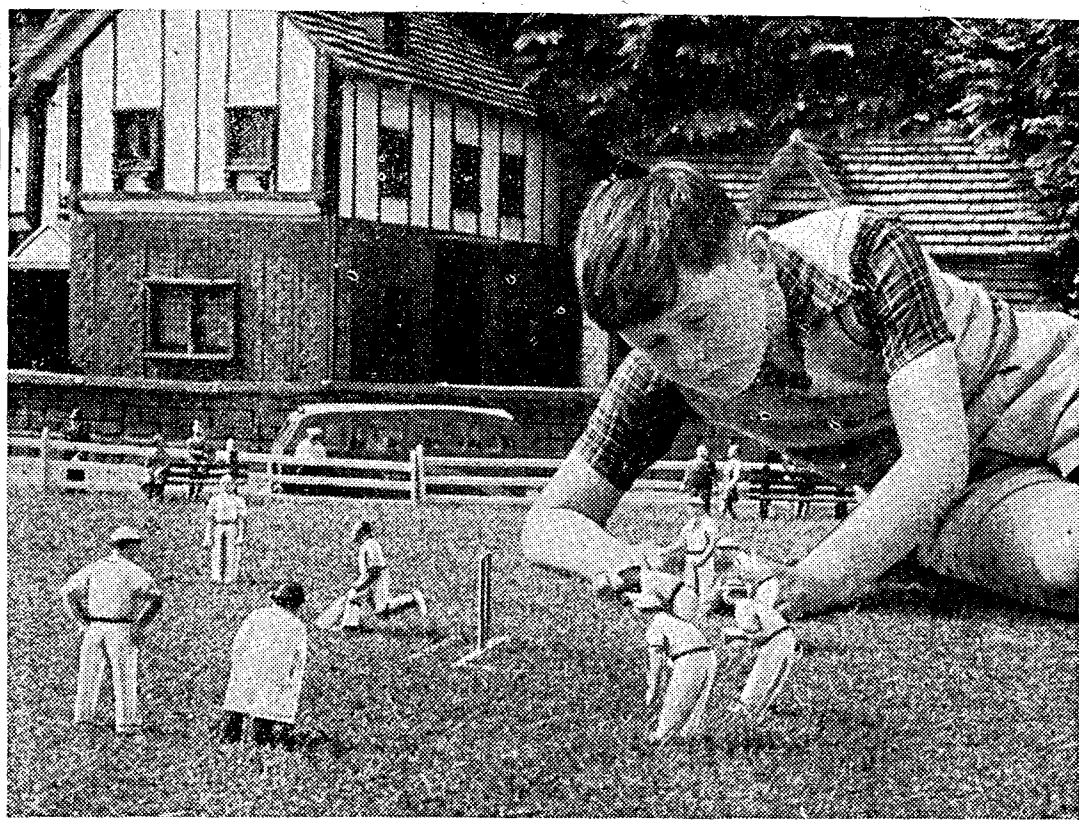
For two years the director, Leslie Norman, and the producer, Michael Forlong, have been preparing this epic. "We could not use the actual beaches of Dunkirk because the place has been so rebuilt along the coast that it no longer looks at all like the Dunkirk of 17 years ago," Mr. Norman explained to me.

So some of the buildings and shops of Rye have been disguised as French buildings and Rye itself has been turned into the French town of Bergues, where the straggling Allied forces gathered.

INTO ACTION

"Do you see that wooden building?" asked the director. "We built that so that it blots out the TV aerials on some of the houses in Rye." I could see that every tiny detail had been taken care of.

On the sands more than 4000 soldiers were going into action amid black smoke and under a hail of cork "shrapnel." The War Office has lent the troops, and they include the York and Lancaster Regiment, the Gordon High-



On a little village green

At the famous miniature village of Bekonscot, at Beaconsfield, Bucks, young Andrew Pusey is setting the field for a cricket match of Lilliputians.

landers, the Royal Fusiliers, the Royal Artillery, the Sappers, the R.A.S.C., and the R.A.M.C.

Brigadier Bernard Fergusson was in charge of the troops. "This is a first-class Army exercise," he told me. "Splendid practice in moving troops and as a full-scale operation under battle conditions."

The director controlled the troops with the aid of loudspeakers, field telephones, and walkie-talkie sets, and, although it was a cold, damp day, all the young soldiers were cheerful. "I was only one when Dunkirk happened," said a young private to me, "and it seems odd to think that what is happening today actually happened to my uncle and brother."

WOODEN A.A. GUN

Flashes of gunfire made us fall to the sands as the zoom of a Spitfire broke the silence in the sky. "I hope they don't make us pay to see this film," another soldier added, with a grin.

Standing by an 18-pounder Ack-Ack gun (which turned out to be a wooden model made in the studio), I talked to a corporal whose face looked very familiar to me. It was actor John Mills, who plays a big rôle in the film.

"Yes, I was in the Army, though I wasn't at Dunkirk," John told me. "This seems so realistic, doesn't it?" He looked down at his big Army boots. "It seems funny to be wearing these again."

Continued on page 2

LONG-JOURNEY TICKETS

A Tokyo travel agency announced that it had issued an airline ticket 25 feet long for a passenger from Tokyo to the United States by way of 74 cities in Asia, Australia, South Africa, and Europe. It was claimed as a record.

Learning of this, a Sydney agency says that last November it issued a ticket 33 feet long. It covered travel on 29 airlines and visits to 105 cities in 33 countries.

Keeping Moscow tidy

New byelaws are being passed to keep Moscow clean and tidy. Motorists will have to keep their cars clean or pay fines. There will also be fines for dropping litter and shaking rugs out of windows.

SEAL OF GOOD FORTUNE

A fascinating story of a seal's visit to Aviles lies behind the sculptured figure which has just been set up in this Spanish port and called The Herald. Probably it is the only memorial to a seal in the world.

During the winter of 1951-52 a seal arrived in the estuary of Aviles, which runs into the Bay of Biscay, and stayed there some months. It soon became a pet with the population, and especially with the children. It used to lie in the sun, and both children and grown-

FREE TRIP FOR SWALLOWS

Ornithologists, watching from ships at sea, have kept records of birds using the western sea migration route between Gibraltar and the seas off Wales, Ireland, and Cornwall.

Gannets, skuas, the short-toed lark, shearwaters, and swallows were among the birds recorded, and at sea off Land's End the swallows were so numerous that many came aboard one ship and were flying along the passageway in and out of the cabins.

Lamp of the dim past

The little mission church in the Derbyshire village of Foolow has been presented with an ancient lamp dug from a nearby burial mound. It is a shallow vessel with a hole to receive the oil and another for the wick, and a handle at one end.

Experts estimate that it is at least 3000 years old.



Kenneth Cope, Ray Jackson, and John Mills in a scene from the film

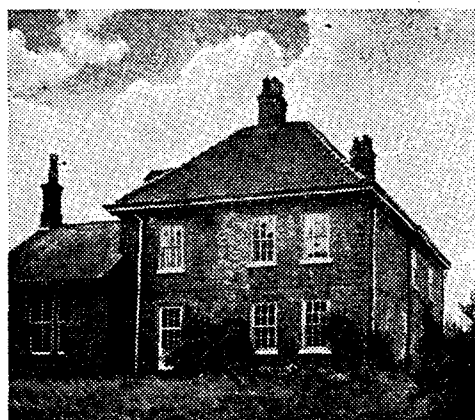
WESLEY'S BOYHOOD HOME

Epworth Old Rectory, Lincolnshire, has been purchased by the World Methodist Council, helped by gifts from America, and is to be used as a small conference centre. On June 29, Dr. Harold Roberts will receive it on behalf of the Council.

During the reconstruction of this

forty years, and his long ministry was not without its difficulties and dangers. The rector's harvests failed, his barns fell down. He offended many of his parishioners by his political views, and it was generally supposed that it was some of them who started the disastrous fire of 1709.

John was rescued just as the thatched roof fell. He was then only six, but he never forgot his wonderful escape. Under some of his portraits there is an engraving of a burning house, with the inscription, "Is not this a brand plucked from the burning?" So was preserved the life of one of whom it was said in later years, "No other man did such a life work for England." From that



Epworth Old Rectory, Lincolnshire

18th-century house, timbers supporting the floorboards were found to be charred by fire. They probably came from the rectory which was burned down in 1709, the building in which John Wesley was born in 1703, and his brother Charles in 1707.

Their father, Samuel Wesley, was rector of Epworth for nigh on

same fire, too, his younger brother Charles was saved, to become not only his faithful lieutenant, but also one of the world's greatest hymn-writers.

A new rectory was built, and it is this building, the boyhood home of John and Charles Wesley, which is now to be cared for by the World Methodist Council.

REMEMBRANCE OF DUNKIRK

Continued from page 1

They were uncomfortable for the first couple of days, just as they were in the Army, but now they feel fine."

John Mills told me that the film will try to show Dunkirk through the eyes of both the soldiers and the civilians. He plays an N.C.O. in charge of a small group of men who are cut off from their company and make their way to the beach at Dunkirk after many adventures.

Richard Attenborough and Bernard Lee joined us. "I play a garage-owner and Bernard plays a newspaper reporter who takes one of the little boats over to help rescue the soldiers," Dicky Attenborough told me. "Here, come and look at the boats."

At low tide, along the Strand at Rye, lay 30 or 40 tiny vessels of all shapes and colours. "They have been lent to us by private people from all round the coast," said Dicky. We stood silent as we realised that it was just such cockleshells as these that crossed the Channel against such big odds.

Hundreds of local inhabitants have been brought into the film as refugees, but the director had to be careful to use only young and oldish people, for most of those in their twenties and thirties were actually away at the war when Dunkirk took place. All this is part of the immense detail that the film-makers have had to consider—and overcome—in making this mighty film.

We returned to the beach. Once again smoke coiled up from behind the dunes as the troops flattened out at the director's cry.

"This is really hard work," muttered one of the young soldiers, almost burying himself in the ground. "I wonder what the real thing must have been like..."

Some of the men on the beaches knew. They were at Dunkirk. There was pride in their eyes as they remembered. And there will be pride in your eyes, too, when you see the film Dunkirk, pride that many of your fathers and brothers behaved so bravely in one of the great and inspiring moments of the war.

GLIDING HIGH

A new British gliding altitude record of 30,000 feet was set up recently during a thunderstorm. The flight was made by Flight-Lieutenant A. H. Warminger, commanding officer of 611 Squadron A.T.C. Gliding School at Swanton Morley R.A.F. Station, Norfolk.

On entering the storm cloud, his glider rose at over 1200 feet a minute. During the flight he could see lightning flashes and felt one or two shocks from static electricity.

ROMAN COINS IN INDIA

Recent excavations at Nagarjunakonda in North West India have led to the discovery of a number of gold coins bearing the figure of Queen Faustina, wife of the Roman Emperor Antoninus Pius. The Latin inscriptions are clearly visible, for the coins are well preserved.

This discovery is regarded as providing further proof that this part of India had trade connections with the Roman Empire some 2000 years ago.

All about Select Committees

By the CN Parliamentary Correspondent

FROM time to time we hear that a Select Committee has been set up to examine some problem of immediate importance. What is a Select Committee?

It is a specially selected committee of either of the Houses of Parliament. It is usually set up on a party basis. The various parties in the House are represented on it according to their strength in the House itself.

SPECIAL WORK

As a rule, select committees are appointed when there is some special work to be done, but under the rules of both Houses a number of such committees are automatically set up to deal with continuing matters.

For instance, there are select committees regularly sitting on various financial matters—estimates and public accounts—and the Kitchen Committee of the Commons is always at work organising the catering supplies of our M.P.s.

Membership of select committees is limited to 15 unless the House decides there should be a bigger number. The word "select" suggests that each member has some special qualification for sitting on a particular committee.

LONG PRACTICE

The whips of each party discover which member would be best suited to serve. That has been the practice for nearly 140 years. Before then important committees were often chosen by ballot, or a secret vote of the House.

Select committees appointed by the Commons normally get power "to send for persons, papers, and records," meaning that it can call witnesses to give evidence and produce documents.

As a select committee is itself a miniature House, with powers delegated to it, the members cannot in turn delegate that power to a smaller body—a sub-committee consisting of a smaller number of the committee itself.

SUB-COMMITTEES OVERSEAS

But there have been rare occasions when this was done because of special circumstances. In 1946 and 1947, for instance, the Select Committee on Estimates was allowed to set up sub-committees to take evidence in Germany and Austria. As a rule, select committees cannot sit outside the Queen's dominions, but in this case both the countries concerned were partly, for administrative purposes, within the province of the United Kingdom. They had been defeated and were occupied countries.

In 1948 a sub-committee of the same select committee held sittings in British colonial territories in West Africa. But it is unlikely—indeed it would be constitutionally improper—that a select committee could sit in any self-governing Commonwealth country.

News from Everywhere

A farmer who lost a gold ring 36 years ago while mowing barley at Long Sutton, Lincolnshire, has just found it again while weeding barley with his 17-year-old son.

NEW-LAID

A blue tit flew into a house at Whitby the other day and laid an egg on the breakfast table. Then it flew out again.

Ghana is to have its own shipping line, to be called the Black Star Line.

A school for old-age pensioners is being opened in Osaka, Japan. Pupils will learn how to adjust their lives after retirement.

WINNER AT TWO

At the Hanham (Bristol) Children's Pony Gymkhana the youngest girl competitor was Susan Kendall, aged 2 years 4 months. She rode her Shetland pony and won a medal.

The British Motor Corporation is building a £10,000,000 factory at Sydney to produce a car specially suited to Australian conditions.

The harbour at Penzance, Cornwall, is being filled in so that it can be used as a car park and bus station.

New York's first regular open-air theatre has been opened in Central Park.



Eternal City

This view of Rome was taken beside one of the chariot horses in the statue of Winged Victory. It stands on the war memorial in the famous square, Piazza Venezia.

While digging the foundations for a new bungalow, workmen at Thurston, Suffolk, unearthed a Roman road. Roman pottery and remains of a fire were later revealed.

SCHOOL THRUSH

A thrush built a nest on the weight of a swing door in Maidstone Grammar School. She reared her young birds there and taught them to fly and obtain food, letting them hop along a corridor leading to a grass quadrangle.



Patrollettes of the R.A.C.

The Royal Automobile Club has organised a fleet of mobile offices to serve members at the seaside and country beauty spots. Each office, called a Bambi, will be controlled by one of a team of smartly uniformed Patrollettes, and here are three of them ready for the road.

LUXURIOUSLY QUILTED 'QUILTERFOAM' SLEEPING BAGS. Further Reduced. ONLY 19/11 POST ETC 2/6

Slip into it—soft and comfy—enjoy restful sleep throughout the night. No blankets, no sheets, everything in one including special padding for a beautiful soft mattress effect. Light as a feather, it rolls up to a tiny lightweight size. 19/11, post 2/6, even finished in heavy quality strong material, really hardwearing. Not a blanket with outer but genuinely quilted. They are under half price for a limited period only. BARGAIN LISTS OF TENTS, TERMS.

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BRAND NEW de luxe "Safety" Tent. All colours. Complete. Ideal Cyclists, Campers. Length 7 ft. 3 in. sleeping base 4 ft. 6 in. wide x 3 ft. 6 in. high x 12 in. walls, all approx. Weight 31 lbs. Cash 55/- or 4/- deposit and 6/- monthly. WITH FLY-SHEET 83/6, or 9/3 deposit and 9/9 monthly. Both camp. 2/6. LISTS, TENTS, BINOCULARS, CAMERAS, WATCHES, RINGS, JEWELLERY, ETC. TERMS.

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World study by world scientists

On July 1 the International Geophysical Year opens. Due to last until the end of 1958, it will see the greatest scientific enterprise ever carried out, for scientists of more than 50 nations will co-operate in studying the forces that affect life on our planet.

An excellent outline of the research to be made is given in a half-crown booklet, compiled by experts and called Guide to I.G.Y. (Methuen).

Among other things it gives some details of Britain's first high altitude rockets, which will investigate conditions in the upper atmosphere. Known as Skylark, this type of rocket is described as really a simple dart with a motor. It is 25 feet long and only 17.4 inches in diameter. It will travel at several thousand miles an hour to a height of some 90 miles, carrying instruments which will transmit radio signals.

Skylark's progress will be followed by high-speed cameras called Kinetheodolites, until it crashes about 40 miles from its launching point. But parachutes will save records made during its flight.

The rockets are to be launched at Woomera in Australia, and are, of course, only a part of the I.G.Y. programme, which includes study of the mysterious cosmic rays, and of the ionosphere, the upper layer of our atmosphere which reflects radio waves. All over the world, too, astronomers will keep a 24-hour watch on the sun—and even “listen” to it with radio telescopes. Sun-spots will be frequent during the Year, so the astronomers should make some interesting discoveries.

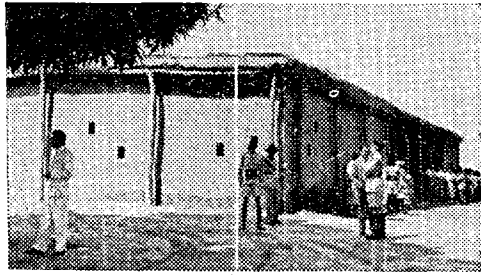
The world's scientists will also probe the secrets of the weather, the vast ice sheets, glaciers, the oceans, and the epicentres of earthquakes—that is, the points where they begin.

In all this research the most spectacular part will certainly be played by the hardy explorers in the Antarctic.

All this and much more is simply explained in Guide to I.G.Y., which also has some suggestions as to how amateurs can help by simple observations. It is a book for all who wish to grasp the elements of this wonderful international project.

Link with Livingstone

This photograph shows a replica of the house in which David Livingstone and H. M. Stanley



stayed for a short time after their historic meeting at Ujiji in November 1871. Standing on the site of the original house at Kwiwara in Tanganyika, it was copied from a woodcut in a book by Stanley.

Inside the house is a little museum of Livingstone relics, and although opened only a short time ago, it has already had thousands of visitors.

SHOP WINDOW OF FARMING

When the Queen and Prince Philip visit the Royal Show at Norwich on July 3, they will see a display of farm animals and machinery which will attract thousands of overseas visitors.

About 600 firms will be displaying farm machinery—powerful tractors, ditch-clearing machines, and many new implements. But the greatest attractions will be the prize animals of the ten dairy breeds and nine beef breeds of cattle, the twenty-nine sheep breeds, and ten pig breeds, each with its own supporters and many of them specially suitable for varied types of land.

The Highland cattle, for example, are fine on the poor pastures of northern Scotland, but on the rich lowlands farmers find them unprofitable. Again, the black and white Friesians remain our most popular dairy cows. But in southern England more and more farmers delight in the handsome Channel Islands breeds. The lovely Ayrshires, too, with their formidable horns, are rapidly gaining favour as hardy beasts whose milk, if not quite as abundant as that of the Friesian, is of splendid quality.

At the Royal will be found champions of all the breeds. Hence the importance of the Royal Show

for the farmer. Next week, from July 2 to 5, on the Royal Norfolk Society's permanent show ground just outside Norwich, he will see the best animals of our leading breeders. He will see the latest farm machinery. He will admire the exhibitions of the National Agricultural Advisory Service and the Forestry Commission.

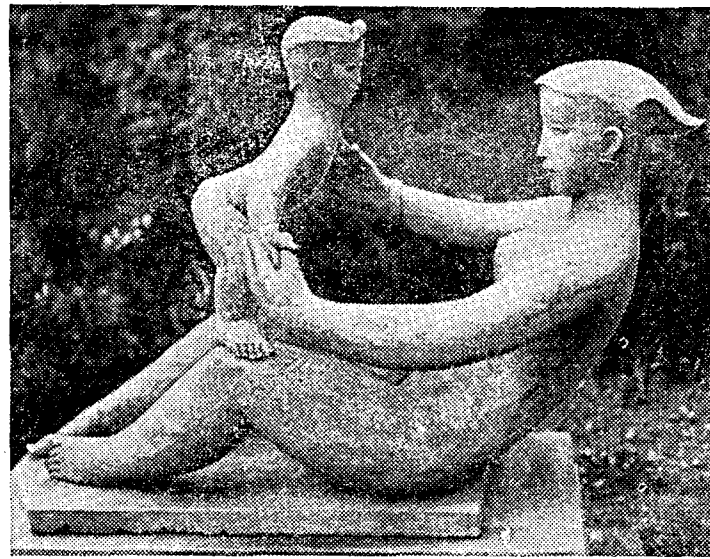
For the townsman the Royal Show offers abundant entertainment, including the great cattle parade, the show jumping, and a display by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. He will see, too, something of the work done by Young Farmers' Clubs.

At the annual Royal Show almost every department of English rural life is “in the shop window,” as it has been each year since the first Royal Show, at Oxford in 1839.

TIME ON HER HANDS

Time never stands still for 17-year-old Janet Price of Weston-super-Mare, one of the youngest watchmakers ever to be accepted as a member of the British Watch and Clock Makers Guild.

Janet took her first watch to pieces when she was ten, but, unlike most youngsters of that age, she put it together again and had no pieces left over.



Mother and child

Holland Park, a historic estate in the London borough of Kensington, is now open as a public park and the L.C.C. have there staged an open-air exhibition called Sculpture 1850 and I 50. This is one of the exhibits: Mother and Child by T. B. Huxley-Jones.

FILM OF THE CENTURY

Andres Velasquez, the little ten-year-old boy actor who plays the hero in Walt Disney's film The Littlest Outlaw, can claim at least one staunch admirer in Great Britain.

Film fan Raymond Clark of Reading, in Berkshire, wanted a photograph of little Andres so he wrote and asked for one. He finished his letter with this remarkable postscript:

“Do you think it would be possible for you to let me have a list of the cinemas where the film will soon be showing? So far I have seen the film 98 times!”

AS WORN ON THE CRICKET FIELD

Two costumes worn by early women cricketers are now on view in the gallery at Lord's. One of them, presented by the Women's Cricket Association, belonged to a member of a professional side called the Original English Lady Cricketers.

This costume consists of a long flannel skirt and a blouse adorned with striped red and white braid, and was worn with a red-fringed sash.

The other costume, given by former England women's cricket captain Molly Hide, was worn by a distinguished member of the White Heather Club, formed early in the 1880s. This consists of a long white flannel skirt, white flannel blazer bound with pink and green, with panama to match.

LORRY TRIP TO SPAIN

A Leeds transport clerk has taken one of his firm's vehicles to Spain and back, a round trip of 2634 miles. He was delivering an eight-ton lathe from Halifax to Barcelona. This is said to be the first time a British lorry has taken goods direct to a customer in Spain.

The journey was made via the Tilbury-Antwerp ferry.

SAVING THE BIRD OF PARADISE

Only 12 Birds of Paradise are left on the West Indian islet near Tobago, where about 50 of these highly-coloured birds were brought in 1909 from the Aru Islands off New Guinea. Great efforts to preserve the survivors are now being made by the Trinidad Government.

The male Greater Bird of Paradise is probably the most gorgeous creature in nature, displaying all the colours of the rainbow. Long sprays of delicately shaped feathers spring from each side of its body. From its tail fall elegantly curved wire-like growths of brilliant hues.

These lovely birds are rare in their home in the New Guinea region, and if the Tobago migrants die out it will not be easy to replace them.

BRITAIN'S NEW JET

In five years' time Britain will be operating one of the world's biggest jetliners, the Vickers V.C.10, 35 of which are to be ordered by B.O.A.C.

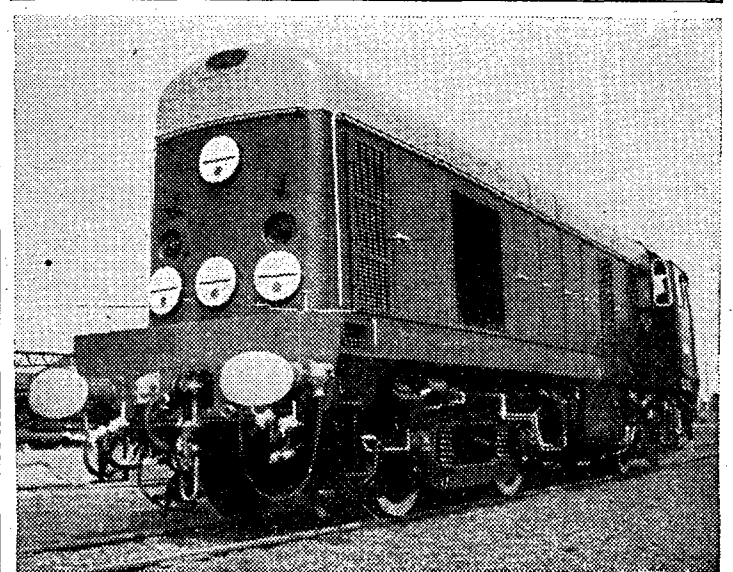
The V.C.10, powered by four Rolls-Royce Conway jet engines, is to have a double-bubble fuselage of similar appearance to that of the forthcoming Vickers Vanguard, “big sister” to the Viscount.

The upper deck will accommodate 120 passengers, but for busy medium-range routes up to 147 passengers can be carried. Speed of the aircraft is expected to be about 650 m.p.h.

DRAGON FLIES ALOFT

The 769-ton Dutch ship Hontestroom made Merchant Navy history the other day. When she berthed at Cardiff docks and, according to international custom, hoisted the flag of the country she was visiting, everyone saw that instead of the customary Red Ensign she was flying the Red Dragon of Wales.

An official of the Holland Steamship Company, the owners of the Hontestroom, has said that the Red Dragon flag will be hoisted every time the ship enters a Welsh port.



First of the line

Here is the 72-ton diesel-electric locomotive, first of the new type to be delivered to British Railways under their great modernisation scheme. This 1000-h.p. locomotive will do mixed traffic duty on the London Midland Region.

ERNEST THOMSON WRITES ABOUT RADIO AND TELEVISION PERSONALITIES AND PROGRAMMES

ROUND THE WORLD The Younger Generation air their IN 60 MINUTES opinions

PRINCE PHILIP will be the central figure next Sunday evening in what has been described as the most complicated and massive programme ever attempted on BBC Television.

The Restless Sphere tells the story of the International Geophysical Year which begins at midnight on Sunday, and the Prince will act as narrator in the Lime Grove studios, linking filmed and outside broadcasts which will illustrate I.G.Y. activities involving the scientists of 61 countries all over the world. The programme, which starts at 7.30 and will take an hour, is presented in association with the Royal Society.

At a Press Conference at Broadcasting House we were told by Sir David Brunt, vice-president of the Royal Society, that Prince Philip was asked to take this active part because no one knew more about the odd corners of the Common-

wealth or had such a live and wide interest in scientific and technological advances.

Some of the most exciting sequences will be transmitted live by Eurovision. It is hoped to include an Italian commentator climbing out of the smoking crater of Vesuvius and glaciologists at work on the Jungfrauoch in Switzerland, at a height of 12,000 feet.

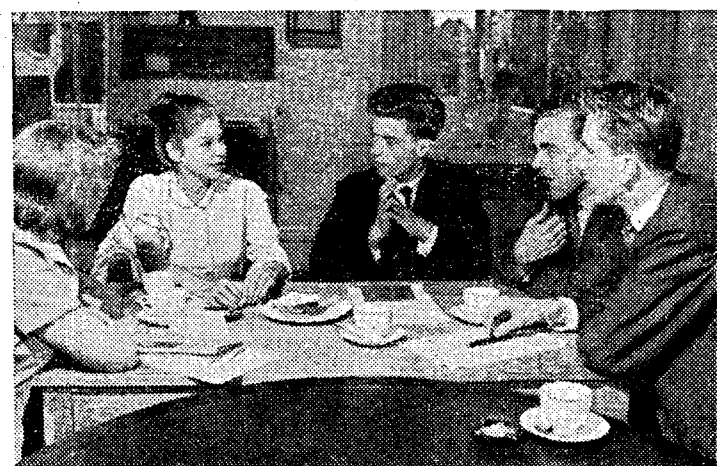
Filmed pictures covering nearly 20 countries will show balloon launchings at Nairobi and ionosphere researches in the Belgian Congo. Nearer home will be pictures taken at the Royal Observatory at Herstmonceux Castle and in Scotland, where the "Northern Lights" are being studied.

The programme will, in fact, mirror the I.G.Y. three-fold inquiry into the earth's interior, its surface, and surrounding atmosphere. It will end with pictures of rockets and artificial satellites.

YOUNG people are to have a generous slice of time in the BBC's new service, Network Three, when it starts up on the Third Programme wavelengths in the early evening next September. As the Director-General, Sir Ian Jacob, explained recently, Network Three will be for listeners interested in special pursuits and hobbies.

Fourteen young listeners from different parts of the country recently met at a tea-party in Broadcasting House, London, to discuss what they would like in Younger Generation programmes to be included in Network Three. Keen, lively, and full of ideas, they gave the Corporation advice and suggestions, some of which have already been acted upon.

Three new half-hour programmes in the Younger Generation series have been earmarked for regular broadcasting on Network Three at 6.15 p.m. What Is Your Pleasure?, every Monday, will cover music, books, art, films, and similar themes. This Chang-



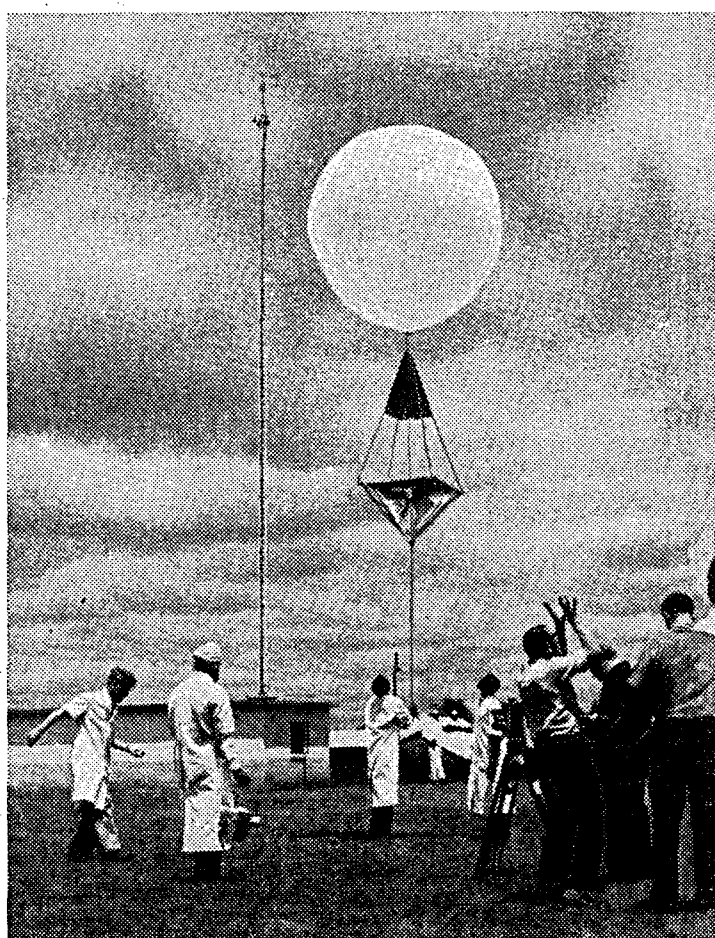
Some of the young people who met to discuss the kind of programmes they wanted

ing World, mainly about jobs to be had in science, industry, and commerce, will alternate on Wednesdays with Such Is Life, dealing with other people's outlook on life, their politics, and religion.

There is still time, by the way, to enter a competition for the design of a national poster to advertise these programmes in colleges, clubs, and libraries. Young artists between 15 and 20

should write at once for details, enclosing stamped, addressed envelope, to Younger Generation Programmes, BBC, London, W.1. The time to design your poster is while waiting for the BBC reply, the closing date being July 3. The prize is thirty guineas.

The winning design and runners-up will be displayed at this year's Radio Show at Earls Court, London.



Releasing a radio sonde balloon in Nairobi

Schools TV changes its time

WHAT is the best time for schools broadcast in TV? Associated-Rediffusion are still not certain whether the present 2.45 to 3.15 period is the best, so they are taking advantage of the current Wimbledon tennis fortnight to make a switch to 2 until 2.30 p.m. This timing saves interrupting pictures of important tennis games.

If schoolteachers prefer the new timing, ITV will be in a fix! The BBC has chosen the 2.5 to 2.30 p.m. period for its own schools TV, starting in September.

Jimmy Edwards tells of Tubby the Tuba

JIMMY EDWARDS, as you probably know, is a great lover of big wind instruments like tubas and euphoniums. That's why we shall see him as narrator on Saturday when George Kleinsinger's Tubby the Tuba is played by the BBC Concert Orchestra, with Charles Brewer as soloist, in a televised excerpt of the Light Programme Music Festival at the Royal Festival Hall.

The Groves' farewell

FOR one awful moment I thought the BBC were going to sink the Grove Family in the little sailing boat in which we see them in Friday's instalment—the last for a long time to come. But at Lime Grove I was assured that the Groves will be kept afloat at all costs.

Although the family will not be returning in the autumn, the possibility of a come-back some time next year has not been ruled out.

Green thumb

A BOY who discovers that everything he lays hands on in the garden grows to mammoth size! That is young Fred Martin, the hero of Barbara Euphan Todd's new serial story, The Boy With the Green Thumb, which Eve is to tell in eight parts in BBC Children's Hour. The first instalment is given on Saturday.

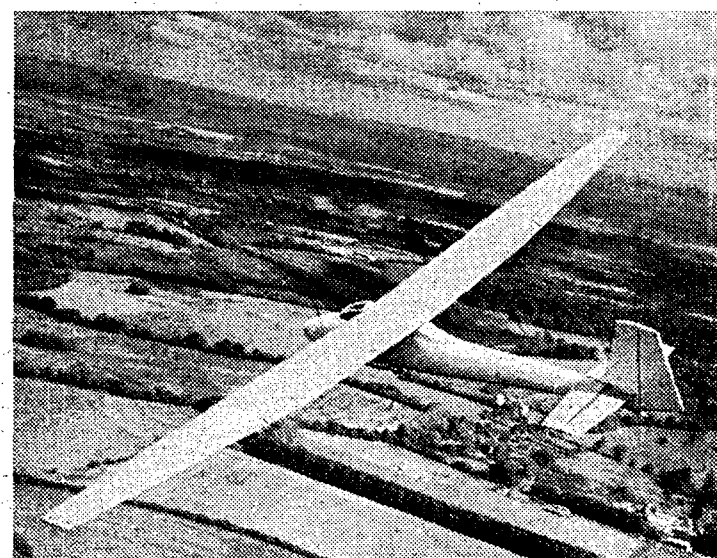
Fred decides that all will be well if he wears a finger-stall, but sometimes he forgets!

Television goes gliding

SHALL we see the first-ever television from a glider in flight in the BBC's Now programme on Wednesday, July 3? The mobile units are visiting the headquarters of the Surrey Gliding Club at Lasham, and I understand the BBC engineers are hoping that the new radio camera will be ready in time to give pictures from a glider as it floats in the air. The

advantage of the radio camera is that it contains its own miniature transmitter, so that no cable connection is necessary between it and the control vehicle.

But whether or not the radio camera is used, we can expect some of the most exciting pictures televised for a long time. A television-equipped helicopter will hover around the gliders in flight.



Soaring above the Hampshire countryside

Young street criers at the York Festival

A NUMBER of girls and boys are among the old street criers who are to be televised on Sunday crying their wares round York, as they will do during York's Festival of Music and the Arts.

In old York, where shops were few, many commodities were bought in the narrow cobbled streets from citizens who spent their days walking the city crying their wares.

Writing ink was much sought after, and one could often hear: "Fine writing ink of charming hue,

Come buy a pint or quart; You'll find it good, and 'tis its due, To call it the best sort."

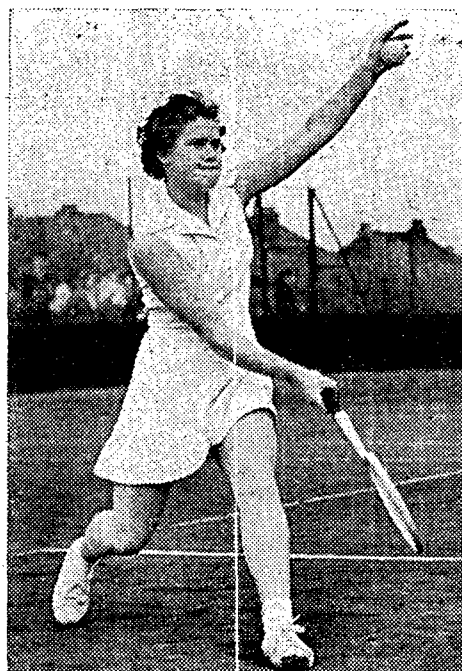
The sand seller also plied his ware, for clerks needed it to dry their writing, and it was also used on the floors of houses. So it is not surprising that a little old York woman used to go about with a donkey and cart, crying: "Fine Acomb sand!" (Acomb was then a tiny village three miles out of York.)

There were jacks on which to roast the joints bought at the

butchers; the "Three-pronged fork, best in York" on which to toast your bread; clocks and weather glasses—"both are good and both will chime"; shirt buttons—"a penny a dozen"; needles—"so sharp they'll prick you to the bone."

What a variety of wares, what interesting old streets! How interesting, how colourful, will be seen when lots of these and other cries come alive again in the York Festival, cried by the youth of York. (See also page 7.)

WIMBLEDON IS EIGHTY YEARS YOUNG



Shirley Bloomer, Britain's main challenger



Reigning champion Lew Hoad



TENNIS is an ancient game. Lawn tennis, on the other hand, is comparatively modern. Its origins are obscure, but it is generally accepted that the game as we know it was based on a game called sphairistike, which was invented in 1874; it was played with pear-shaped rackets and rubber balls on an hour-glass-shaped court with a high net tapering down to the centre. In the following year the Marylebone Cricket Club drew up a set of new rules for the game, and a few months later it was introduced on the lawns of the All-England Croquet Club at Wimbledon, a club with much humbler headquarters in those days. Thus was born the game of lawn tennis which was to become popular all over the world.

Its growth was rapid, and in 1877, just 80 years ago, further alterations in the rules were made, the name of the club was altered to the All-England Croquet and Lawn Tennis Club, and the first Wimbledon Championships were held.

In 1877 some 200 people watched the finals; this year many thousands will watch the finals on the famous Centre Court, and millions more will watch them on television. In 1877 England provided all the competitors (all men); this year they will come from 35 nations.

FOR the first 30 years the winners of the Men's Singles were Englishmen. Then an Australian, Norman Brookes (later Sir Norman) became champion. Since then several other Australians have won the title, and this year again most people anticipate an Australian victory. The favourite is Lew Hoad, whose powerful serving and volleying won him the title last year, although many experts are looking to the reigning Australian champion, 20-year-old Ashley Cooper, to win this most coveted of all tennis titles. Able to play equally well from the back of the court and at the net, he could become one of Wimbledon's youngest champions.

A third Australian with an excellent chance is the tall, left-handed Neale Fraser, whose service is one of the fastest in the game. On these grass courts it is a stroke that could pave the way to victory.

Two "veterans" who are still playing well enough to get their names on the Roll of Champions once more are the ever-popular Jaroslav Drobný, who first appeared at Wimbledon before the Second World War, and Budge Patty, whose immaculate stroke play makes him such a delight to watch.

Others with chances of becoming finalists are Sweden's Sven Davidson, Denmark's Kurt Nielsen (twice a finalist), America's leading player, Ham Richardson, who is now studying at Oxford. All have their followers, and on their day are capable of defeating the top-seeded players.

And what of Britain's chances on this 80th anniversary? In Roger Becker, Billy Knight, Michael Davies, and Bobby Wilson we have a promising quartet. But to expect them to wear the winner's laurels this year can only be wishful thinking. Their turn may yet come.

NOR until 1884 were the first Ladies' Championships held. Tight-waisted, with hair piled high on top of their heads, feet "peeping like mice" from beneath dresses, and frilly petticoats almost sweeping the ground, they were strangely unlike the modern girl in her abbreviated skirt or shorts.

It was in 1905 that the title first went to a visitor from overseas—to May Sutton from the United States. Many times have American girls repeated her feat since then, and an American is again favourite this year. Althea Gibson serves, smashes, and volleys with a severity that many men must envy, and everything points to her becoming the first coloured girl ever to win the title.

Louise Brough is here once again, and her wonderful court craft and experience will stand her in good stead. Dorothy Knode is another American player who is likely to advance a long way in the tournament.

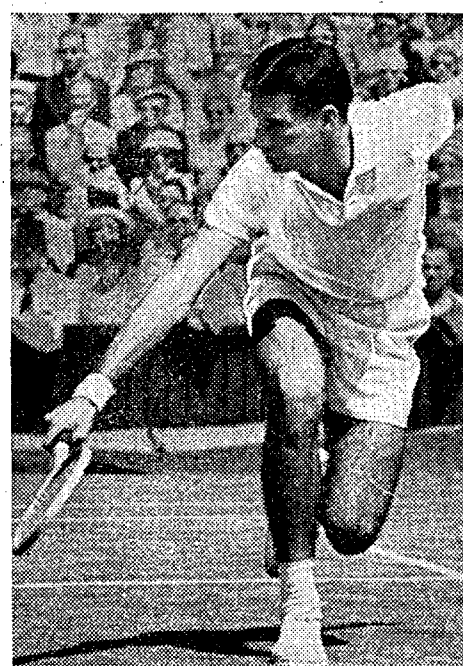
But Britain's hopes are also high, and we could well have three representatives in the semi-finals. Much will depend on Angela Mortimer's recovery from a recent ailment. Fully fit, she can produce tennis of the highest order. Shirley Bloomer made a wonderful start to the season, winning the British Hard Courts Championship, the Italian Championship, and the French title. And Pat Ward can raise her game to a high level.

Many eyes will be turned on Britain's younger players—Ann Haydon, Sheila Armstrong, and Christine Truman. All have sound chances of becoming champions before long.

All in all, Wimbledon's 80th birthday meeting looks like being a memorable one. May the sun shine on the cradle of the game which has spread to every corner of the world!



Althea Gibson, favourite for the women's title



Australian champion Ashley Cooper



Picture Post Library



Former champions: Left, Mlle. S. Lenglen in 1919. Centre, W. Renshaw (in cap) beating H. F. Lawford in the 1881 final. Right, Mrs. Lambert Chambers, winner seven times.

Children's Newspaper

John Carpenter House
Whitefriars . London . EC4
JUNE 29 1957

EAST AND WEST CAN MEET

ANNOUNCEMENT of the increased opportunities for British people to travel to the United States on the one hand, and to the Soviet Union on the other, is welcome news.

It has been one of the greatest ironies of modern times that although the means of long-distance travel have improved in a way far beyond anything known to our grandparents, the freedom they had to travel to certain countries has been denied us. The famous Iron Curtain has barred us from the East, and dollar restrictions have been an effective paper-money curtain barring us from the West.

Even now, travel in Russia is limited to certain routes and the tourist must be accompanied by a back-seat interpreter; and would-be visitors to the U.S. and Canada are likely to find that a £100 allowance does not last long.

Still, a beginning has been made in removing two cramping shackles on travel. We are a little more free than we were, and nearer to the day when we can "go as we please."

The Editor's Table

PAT ON THE BACK

EVERYONE likes a pat on the back and young people will appreciate the hearty one given to them recently by the president of the National Association of Head Teachers, Mr. C. C. Tipper. Addressing his colleagues at Harrogate, he said:

"I am certain they are finer mentally and physically than the young people of this country have ever been."

Few people in a position to judge would disagree.

Think on These Things

WE know that God is "Our Father," and we believe that in His love and goodness He will supply all our needs.

Day by day we put ourselves in His loving hands. We are not to be anxious about the future: we are to live a day at a time, trusting God to give us the strength and grace that we need.

We do not ask for "my daily bread." We pray for "our daily bread." And we pray that selfishness and greed may not hinder others from receiving their share of God's bounty.

There are millions of people in the world who live in a state of semi-starvation. We pray, when we ask for our daily bread, that God's gifts may be rightly used so that none may want, and that all may have enough.

O. R. C.

JUST AN IDEA

As Montaigne wrote: The pleasantest things in the world are pleasant thoughts; and the great art of life is to have as many of them as possible.

First broadcast



Princess Alexandra of Kent is taking an increasing part in public affairs, but this Wednesday she will be heard on the air for the first time. Her address to 1000 police at the Centenary Review of the Kent Constabulary is to be recorded and broadcast later by the B B C.

THEY SAY...

THE recent journey that I have been on has convinced me that map-makers, that is, geographers, are considerable optimists. There is a great deal of fun in proving that a map is wrong, even if it is only to your own satisfaction.

Prince Philip, at the annual dinner of the Royal Geographical Society

THIS great band of nations to which we belong depends for its survival on the true realisation and acceptance of spiritual values. Man cannot live by bread alone, and every Empire that has based its strength on material possessions only has fallen and passed away.

Sir William Murphy, Acting Governor-General of Rhodesia and Nyasaland

THIS country needs to encourage individually to the full—we need people who are persons, men and women co-operating for the common good but retaining their own God-given natures and qualities.

Director of the Industrial Welfare Society.

Ballad of the Last Term

Peter Marsh's 150-mile journey to school on horseback (related in the C N recently) inspired this rousing ballad, which can be sung to the tune of *The Raggle Taggle Gipsies, O!*

A BOY there stood by the stable door,
And he stroked the neck all glossy, O
Of a horse called Kim, that belonged to him,
And they lived in the village of Dedham O.

Said Peter Marsh to his faithful friend,
"Next term you shall not be lonely, O;
We will ride away on the broad highway
To a Hampshire seat of learning, O."

"Oh, what care I for the motor-car,
Oh, what care I for the railway, O?
I will ride indeed on my coal-black steed
And my bed shall be in the hedges, O."

So away he rode on his coal-black horse
And he crossed the Thames on the Ferry O
To avoid the crowd and the noises loud
That are heard in the City of London, O.

Through Chalk they went and the night they spent
Asleep on straw in a stable, O;
But in early morn in the cold, false dawn
They were roused by the noise of poachers, O.

As they drew near to Dorking town,
Poor Kim stuck fast in a quagmire, O.
But the boy made speed to save his steed
And he dragged his horse to safety, O.

In five long days and four dark nights
They came to the end of their journey, O;
There's adventure still to be had if you will,
And that is the end of my story, O.

PETER KING

JUST A FEW WORDS

HERE is an entertaining way to increase your knowledge of words. Each numbered sentence is followed by three answers or comments you might make; but, in each case, only one is correct and shows that you have understood the meaning of the word in italics. To answer five or six correctly is very good.

(Answers are given on page 12)

- We should *emulate* our heroes.
A—Strive to be like them.
B—Leave them in peace.
C—Bury them with honours.
- The enemy have *camouflaged* their camp.
A—removed it from the district.
B—Destroyed it.
C—Cleverly disguised it.
- His *pugnacity* makes him unpopular.
A—He's always fighting.
B—He's rather ugly.
C—He's very snobbish.
- Tell your story without *embellishment*.
A—You needn't be shy.
B—Only the plain facts.
C—Don't leave anything out.
- This is a *squalid* neighbourhood.
A—Dirty.
B—Windy.
C—Noisy.
- An *interim* report was issued by the committee.
A—Of vital importance.
B—A temporary review.
C—A final summing up.

The Children's Newspaper, June 29, 1957

Out and About

THE summer shower sent us into the skirts of the wood for shelter, but soon we saw it was nearly over. It had come from the low, dark thunder-cloud which shrank and drifted away before any lightning flash could happen. Then only the white high cumulus clouds remained in a sky of such deep blue that it reminded us of the wonderful though different blue of cornflowers, like those in the field of oats we had passed.

The sun shone as the raindrops pattered more slowly on the tree leaves, and suddenly a broad rainbow reached across the patterned fields. These in their squares and oblongs of various shades of green and yellow, and several dark patches of copses, made a many-coloured quilt.

CUCKOO SONG

Then a cuckoo called, somewhere in the wood. His voice was rather hoarse, for his singing season is nearly over; but we knew what the poet meant when he wrote of "a rainbow and a cuckoo, Lord," feeling so lucky to be there when they came together. In another of his songs of praise, W. H. Davies wrote:

*Sing, sparrows, for the soft warm rain,
To wet your feathers through;
And, when a rainbow's in the sky,
Sing you, cuckoo—"Cuckoo!"*

Walking on through the country lane one of us saw some red campion ahead, and called out "scarlet pimpernel." (We were "collecting" flowers by name, which is better than collecting motor-car numbers.)

POOR MAN'S WEATHER GLASS

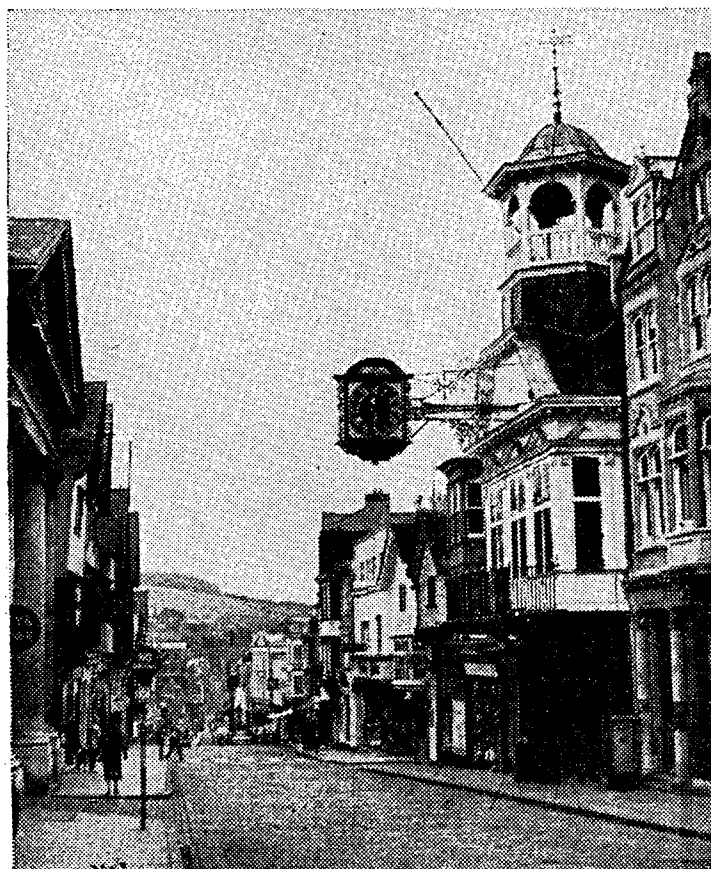
Getting closer, we saw that the red campion was a rather taller plant and the flowers are not scarlet. The scarlet pimpernel, though very small, is as scarlet as the scarlet poppy in the cornfields. Pimpernels are related to the primrose. If we had seen any just then they might have helped us to decide something. Both the scarlet and another sort, the blue pimpernel, have a country name—"Poor Man's Weather Glass." This is because the flowers only keep open in fine, sunny weather.

Thirty Years Ago

From the Children's Newspaper, July 2, 1927

THIS year's Wimbledon is a great one for young people, because it is a very youthful one. Among the men (we had almost said among the boys) are H. W. Austin, who was the boy champion two years ago; Henri Cochet and Brugnon of France, and Ohta of Japan.

When we turn from the men to the ladies we are still more surprised to find how many of them are girls. There is Betty Nuthall, who has not left school and is only sixteen.



OUR HOMELAND The High Street at Guildford, which this Thursday welcomes the Queen during its 700th Royal Charter Anniversary Celebrations

The Children's Newspaper, June 29, 1957

MYSTERY PLAYS OF YORK

Children living 500 years ago in a medieval city such as York would be sure to remember the day of Corpus Christi (the Thursday after Trinity Sunday), for this was the great occasion when horse-drawn pageant wagons came through the streets, each in turn to present scenes from the Creation to the Day of Judgment.

Such pageant wagons consisted of a scaffolding of two tiers, the lower being covered and used as a dressing-room, the upper deck becoming the stage.

A living reminder of such occasions are the miracle plays now being performed among the ruins

of St. Mary's Abbey, York. They are also a reminder of the beginning of the English theatre. Miracle plays or mystery plays (so called because they dealt with the mysteries or doctrines, sometimes hard to understand, of the Christian faith)—had been a popular feature of medieval life for over two centuries before Shakespeare.

We find their origin in the early church, where short dramatic interludes were acted by the friars as part of the services, particularly at Christmas and Easter.

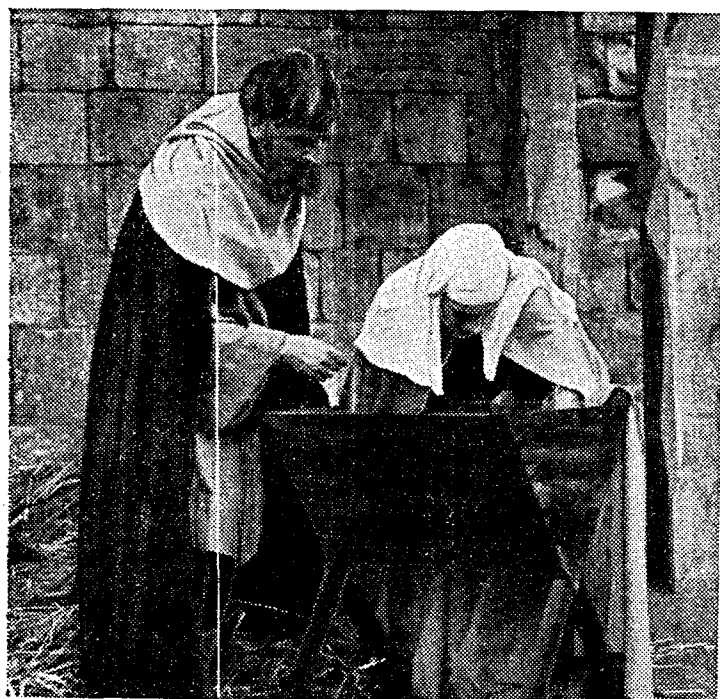
Eventually such playlets were lengthened, and were performed not in church but in the churchyard. Later, the liability for pro-

ducing them was taken over by the various guilds (associations of craftsmen and tradesmen), and the scenes were now set in the streets.

Each craft guild became responsible for one particular play, often of an appropriate subject. Thus the guild of the Bakers gave the Last Supper, and the story of the Flood was presented by the Fishers and Mariners.

In the York cycle there are 48 plays, 32 of which, shortened to suit modern tastes, are being given at this year's Festival.

In former years festivities began at 4.30 in the morning, when a herald on horseback announced



A Miracle Play scene of Mary and Joseph at the Manger

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More spices from India

India is introducing new methods of cultivating and marketing the many different spices for which she has long been famous, and it is hoped that this will soon greatly increase the value of these crops.

There are to be three new research centres for cardamoms, and fresh developments with turmeric—apart from the improvement in the crops of ginger and pepper, which have been our own household companions for so long that we forget that they first came to us as treasure from the East.

And they were real treasure, too, in the days of our first "merchant adventurers." Many a handsome fortune was made in London and Bristol in the 16th and 17th centuries from pepper alone.

NEW CHALLENGE

So the pepper vines growing on the jungle trees of Malabar, and the problem of producing an Indian ginger free from fibre, are the latest among the challenges facing Mr. Nehru's young scientists in their new laboratories.

As to the cardamom, this is a herb related to the ginger plant. Its fruits contain highly flavoured seeds which, ground to powder, are used in this country chiefly in medicine, though sometimes for sweet-making. But the Eastern countries, India herself among them, use the cardamom widely for condiments, and in Germany and the Scandinavian countries it is a popular flavouring for pastry.

Turmeric is a root from which curry powder is chiefly made. India today has nearly 150,000 acres under turmeric, with a yearly production exceeding 121,000 tons. A small crop, but most valuable.

BIRD OBSERVATORY FOR DEVON

A chain of bird observatories is being established round Britain where ornithologists may study migrants as they rest and feed. By co-ordinating records, it is hoped to learn more about the variety of birds visiting our country.

The Devon Bird-Watching and Preservation Society is negotiating for the lease of two boathouse cottages on the Exe estuary at Powderham, and it is hoped to establish a bird-ringing and watching station there later this year. The cottages will be used as hostels for bird-watchers.

Many birds migrating north from their African winter quarters first "touch down" in Britain on the Exe estuary of South Devon, and in winter it is visited by grebes and divers, wild geese like the bent and the white-fronted goose, and wild swans like the whooper from Iceland. Many wildfowl—pintail, goldeneye, shoveler, long-tailed ducks, velvet scoters, smews, goosanders, and mergansers—may be seen hereabouts, and the grey-hooded crow is also on the list.

Among the regular birds-of-passage, especially in autumn, are spoonbills, godwits, knots, little stints, sanderling, skuas, and black terns.

LIFEGUARDS ON THE BEACH



Lifeguards on the beach at Brighton

Holiday-makers who go bathing at Brighton this year will be safer than ever. A squad of 14 lifeguards has been organised to keep a look-out daily, ready to man a boat or swim out to rescue anyone in difficulties.

Twelve thousand miles away the ocean beaches of Sydney, New South Wales, will be practically deserted. It is winter in Australia, and except in the tropical north it gets cold. But during the Australian summer, from November to March, popular Sydney beaches, like Bondi, Manly, and Coogee, are as crowded as our own seaside resorts.

Safety precautions at the Sydney resorts have almost become a science. Superb skill and discipline is essential among the members of the life saving clubs. In one respect they face a condition familiar to the trained lifeguards on our own Cornish coast. That is, big surf which can become dangerous. A special problem is the presence of sharks offshore.

SURF REEL

About 1900 twenty people were drowned off the ocean beach at Manly. This tragedy underlined the need for special rescue equipment. The first methods proved of little use and were abandoned. Then an enthusiast named George Henry Williams designed a "surf reel" which has been vastly improved since its invention. It is the most important life-saving device used on the Australian beaches today.

The surf reel is a large metal contraption with a long pliable

rope wound on it. At the loose end of the rope is a belt harness which a member of a lifeguard crew slips on before charging into the surf on a rescue attempt.

Life-saving in heavy surf can be a dangerous exploit. On rare occasions the line gets fouled with seaweed and the beltman is dragged under. Because of this, most lines are now equipped with a quick-release gadget. This serves well when club members in a surf-boat or on surf-skis are around to help. But in big seas and a strong tide it is usually necessary to have the rope so that rescuer and rescued can be hauled back through the surf to the beach.

EYE ROCKER

A kind of movable stretcher called the Eye Rocker is used on the Australian beaches. The rescued person is laid on it, face downward, and the rocking helps clear the body of seawater and to get the breath back into the lungs.

There is practically no danger at all of a shark attack if you bathe from a permitted area of beach. In 1937 nets 500 feet long and 20 feet deep were laid near the popular beaches. Some life-saving clubs have high look-out towers, and if a shark is seen beyond the surf a bell is rung in warning. The shark is then chased far out to sea by the club surf-boat crew or by someone on a surf-ski.

In the 50 years since the formation of the New South Wales Life Saving Association more than 70,000 people have been rescued by the devoted club members, who voluntarily keep watch.



Lifeguards on the beach at Bondi, Sydney

BATTLE OF BRITAIN PLANES FOR MUSEUM

Five planes which took part in the Battle of Britain in 1940 have been offered by the Air Ministry to the Royal Aeronautical Society for display in the proposed National Collection of Historic Aircraft at Hendon.

The planes—a Spitfire, a Hurricane, a Messerschmitt 109, a Heinkel 111 and a Junkers 88—are at present kept in store and brought out each September for the Battle of Britain Week show on Horse Guards Parade in London.

GETTING RID OF THE MUD

Every year about three million tons of mud dredged from the Thames shipping channels is dumped by the Port of London Authority in Black Deep, 30 miles off Southend. But it appears that instead of staying there, a great deal gets back into the channels.

Now all the dredgings are being dumped on a 240-acre site at Rainham, Essex. This should last the Authority for about seven years, when a site at Cliffe, on the Kent side of the river, will be taken over.

8
IT HAPPENED THIS WEEK—JUNE 29, 1914

SARAJEVO TRAGEDY MAY LEAD TO WAR

SARAJEVO, Bosnia — War threatens Europe! Yesterday's assassination of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the Throne of the Austrian-Hungarian empire, has sparked off a crisis.

The tragic incident occurred yesterday when the 51-year-old Archduke Franz Ferdinand, with his wife Sophia, Duchess of Hohenburg, arrived in the Bosnian capital to see military manoeuvres.

After inspecting a company of troops, the Royal Couple drove through the streets. As the car passed along the quay beside the river a bomb was hurled at it and landed on the open hood. The Archduke threw up his arm to ward it off, then picked it up and threw it clear of the car. It exploded near a car following behind and made 70 holes in the car's floor and injured several of the passengers.

The would-be assassin, a 20-year-old printer, jumped over a nearby parapet into the river, where he was caught by civilians and police. He was described as a Serbian nationalist fanatic.

Although shaken by the sudden-

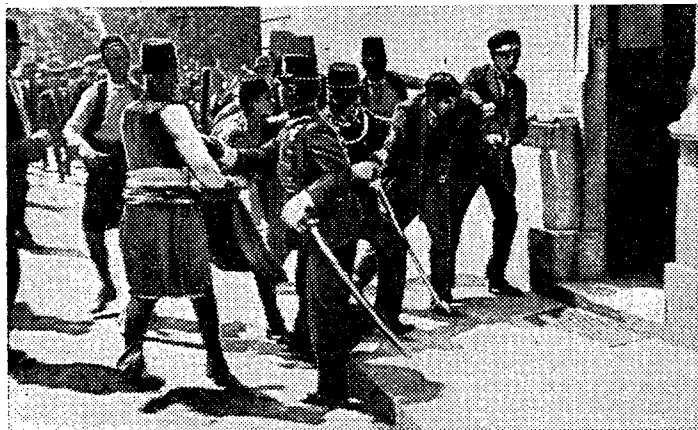
ness of the attack, the Archduke insisted on attending the reception at the Town Hall. There he exclaimed to the Mayor: "What is the good of your speeches? I come to Sarajevo on a visit, and I get bombs thrown at me."

At the end of the proceedings the Mayor, Governor, Chief of Police, and even the Duchess tried to dissuade the Archduke from driving back through the streets again. But the Archduke stubbornly insisted on going to the hospital to visit one of his suite who had been wounded by the bomb.

Shortly after the Royal Couple left the Town Hall their car had to slow down in a narrow street to take a corner.

There Gavrilo Princip, a Bosnian student, tossed another bomb into the car. It failed to explode, but Princip drew a Browning pistol from his pocket and fired three shots at pointblank range.

The Archduke was wounded in the neck and leg. The Duchess was hit while trying to shield her husband by throwing herself in the way of the bullets.



The arrest of the murderer, Prinzp



International day out

Mr. Chris Davis is well known for his work among the children of Liverpool's dockland—children of many nationalities. And his popularity among them has earned him the title of The International Pied Piper, an apt title, as is shown by this picture.

CHAMPION OF FREEDOM

France is this year celebrating the 200th anniversary of the birth of Lafayette. From June 28 to July 4 is Lafayette Week, and because the great patriot is as much honoured in the United States as in his own country, the mayors of several American towns named after him are to visit France for the occasion.

The Marquis de Lafayette was only 19 when he left his native land to take part in the American colonists' struggle for freedom. He fought with distinction in the War of Independence, and later rendered valuable diplomatic services to the American cause.

Returning to France, he took a leading part in the revolution, being chosen in 1789 to command the new National Guard of Paris. Lafayette it was who introduced the tricolor cockade with the Paris colours of blue, white, and red which afterwards became the flag of France.

Lafayette was, above all, a passionate upholder of humanity and justice. During the revolution he risked his life several times in try-

ing to save innocent victims from the hands of brutal fanatics. He was also a staunch supporter of religious tolerance and the freedom of the Press. As a result he was hated by the extremists, and in 1792 was declared a traitor to the republic.



Lafayette

He fled to Liège, and was there held prisoner until Napoleon came to power and secured his release.

In 1824 he re-visited America, where he received a wildly enthusiastic welcome, and was given some land and a grant of 200,000 dollars. But he returned to his native land, and the French Revolution of 1830 found him once more at the head of the National Guard—at the age of 73. He died four years later, honoured on both sides of the Atlantic as a valiant defender of freedom.

SAGA OF A SCOUT—new picture-version of the life story of the great B-P (5)



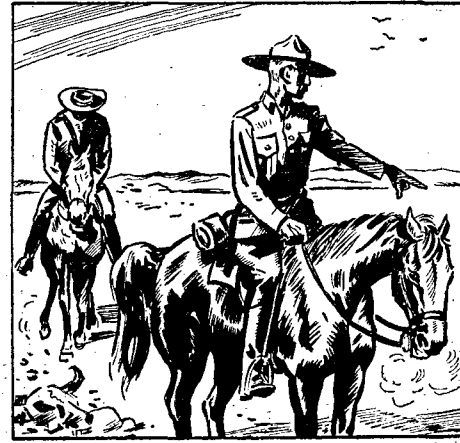
The Austrian officers were quite deceived by B-P's pose as a harmless butterfly hunter, and invited him to share their breakfast. They admired his drawings of butterflies, not suspecting for a moment that one of them concealed details of an Austrian fortress. A clever artist, B-P had drawn the butterfly so that markings on its wings indicated the shape and details of the fort.



In 1893 B-P rejoined his regiment in Ireland, and about two years later was sent to West Africa, to what is now Ghana, to take part in the Ashanti Campaign. The Africans he commanded nicknamed him Kantankye—"Big Hat"—because of the wide-brimmed hat he wore to shield his eyes and neck from the tropical sunshine. It was this headgear that was afterwards to serve as a model for the Scout hat.



B-P was in charge of a party of Africans making a jungle road to Kumassi, capital of a hostile chief named Prempeh who had broken his treaty with the British. One of the Royal Engineer officers working with B-P used a pole for measuring and for vaulting streams. From that, years later, came B-P's idea of the Scout staff. When B-P's expedition reached Kumassi, Prempeh surrendered.



After a few weeks in England, B-P—now a lieutenant-colonel—was sent to Rhodesia for the campaign against the Matabele—who called him Impessa, "the Wolf that never sleeps." On one of his expeditions he found the map was wrong, and there was no sign of a river his thirsty men were seeking. He went off with another man to find water. The search seemed hopeless until he saw some marks in the sand.

Has B-P's keen eye for detail led to his finding water? See next week's instalment

The Children's Newspaper, June 29, 1957

While out of bounds, Jennings and Darbshire rescue Dr. Hipkin from the river. His wife insists on taking them back to school to tell the headmaster of their bravery. To avoid further trouble, Jennings directs her to Bracebridge, a neighbouring school. On arrival he finds the Linbury team, and the headmaster, have come over to play a cricket match.

10. Tangled web

MRS. HIPKIN rocked on her heels in astonishment.

"We've done what?"

"We've come to the wrong school," Jennings repeated. "It's rather difficult to explain, you see, only—"

"But, good heavens, boy, surely you know which school you go to?"

"Oh, yes, of course, but, you see—"

"Then stop talking such arrant nonsense! I'm in a hurry, and I want to see your headmaster immediately." Her gaze swept across the cricket field and came to rest upon Mr. Pemberton-Oakes seated in a deck chair beside the pavilion. "Now who is that man over there?" she demanded.

Darbshire shuffled uncomfortably. "Well, actually, that is our headmaster, but—"

"Then why on earth didn't you say so before, instead of letting me waste my time trapesing round the building looking for him!" With a frown of reproof Mrs. Hipkin climbed back into the car and drove off towards the pavilion.

It was a pleasant, sunny afternoon, the teams were evenly matched, and Mr. Pemberton-Oakes was reclining in a deck chair enjoying the progress of the game ball by ball. He was therefore vaguely annoyed when a large lady with a forceful personality came striding up to him and distracted his attention from the match.

"Good-afternoon. My name is Hipkin," she announced loudly. "I don't think we've met, though you may have heard of my husband, Dr. Hipkin. His name is very well known in scientific and scholastic circles."

"Oh—ah—yes, of course. To be sure," Mr. Pemberton-Oakes murmured, as he rose to his feet wondering who on earth Dr. Hipkin was, and what his claim to fame might be.

Congratulation

"I understand you're the headmaster," Mrs. Hipkin went on, "and that being so, I should like to congratulate you upon the courageous and gallant conduct of two of your boys."

Mr. Pemberton-Oakes held up a restraining hand. "One moment, please. I am not the headmaster of Bracebridge School."

"You're not! But the boys just

TAKE JENNINGS, FOR INSTANCE

by Anthony Buckeridge

told me you were!" A flicker of exasperation passed across Mrs. Hipkin's features. "This is ridiculous! First they don't know which school they go to, and now they don't recognise their own headmaster when they see him."

"I think I see how the misunderstanding arose," Mr. Pemberton-Oakes hastened to explain. "I am a headmaster, but not the headmaster, if you follow me."

From the expression on Mrs. Hipkin's face it was clear that she did not follow. Just how many headmasters were there in this school? she wondered.



Mr. Carter beckoned them across

"I am the headmaster of Linbury Court. I've brought my boys over here for a cricket match. The man you want is Mr. Langford, the head of Bracebridge. Unfortunately he's been called away, but he told me he hopes to be back before stumps are drawn at six o'clock."

This news did little to reassure Mrs. Hipkin. Already she was late for her tea-party at the vicarage and could not afford to lose more time waiting for the return of the appropriate headmaster. The only thing to be done was to explain the reason for her visit to Mr. Pemberton-Oakes and ask him to pass on the information to Mr. Langford when he returned. Accordingly she embarked upon a stirring account of the rescue on the river and the gallantry of the two modest schoolboys who had come to the aid of her husband.

"And I think some recognition of this noble act is called for," she declared. "I'm quite sure that if they had been boys from your school, instead of Bracebridge, you would reward them with—well, with a half-holiday, or something of the sort."

Mr. Pemberton-Oakes pursed his lips in thought. "Well, my boys

are not allowed on the river, so the circumstances could not possibly arise," he decided. "But were I the headmaster of an establishment where unsupervised rowing formed part of the curriculum—as apparently it does here at Bracebridge—then I should agree that a half-holiday would be a fitting reward for such valiant conduct."

"Exactly," approved Mrs. Hipkin, as she climbed once more into the driving seat of her car.

There came the whirr of the self-starter and the engine leapt to life. As the car was about to move away Mr. Pemberton-Oakes was struck by a sudden thought.

Named

"One moment, Mrs. Hipkin," he called. "You didn't mention the names of the boys concerned. Mr. Langford will certainly want to know who they were."

"Yes, of course," Mrs. Hipkin wrinkled her brow in thought. "Let me see now! One of them was called Jennings, and the other one Darbshire. Good-bye."

So saying, she let in the clutch and sped away down the drive, leaving Mr. Pemberton-Oakes gaping after her in astonishment.

"Jennings and Darbshire—it would be," he murmured faintly. He turned to Mr. Carter, who had been standing close by and listening to Mrs. Hipkin's recital with keen interest.

"Jennings and Darbshire. That was what she said, wasn't it, Carter?"

His assistant nodded. "I don't know why she thought they belonged to Bracebridge, but it certainly seems as though they've been out on the river without permission this afternoon."

Thorny problem

"Exactly! And as soon as I return home I shall send for them and—"

The headmaster's voice died away in a further shock of surprise. For there, in the distance, vainly trying to conceal themselves behind an inadequate poplar tree, were the two boys in question. It was fantastic! How on earth did they come to be here in Bracebridge when, by rights, they should be eating their tea in the dining hall at Linbury Court, seven miles away?

Mr. Carter had seen the fugitives and beckoned them across.

As the boys approached the headmaster frowned and tightened his lips grimly. "This is an extremely serious breach of school rules, and I intend to punish them severely," he observed.

"Quite so! And after that?" Mr. Carter inquired.

"After that! I don't follow you." "After you've punished them, will you grant the half-holiday which you agreed with Mrs. Hipkin was a fitting reward for their conduct?"

"I—I— Oh, but surely—"

The headmaster glanced sharply at his assistant and then looked away again, conscious that Mr. Carter had raised a somewhat thorny problem. He was roused from his reflections by the arrival of Jennings and Darbshire, who stood before him in guilty silence.

Explanation

"Well?" demanded the headmaster in ominous tones.

Jennings swallowed hard. "Please, sir, we're very sorry we pulled Dr. Hipkin out of the river, sir—or rather, what I mean is—"

The faltering apology rambled on, and after some minutes of confused explanation the headmaster managed to piece together an account of the afternoon's activities. When he had heard all the facts, he said: "Your conduct, Jennings and Darbshire, has placed me in a rather difficult position. On the one hand you deserve to be severely punished for breaking school rules; on the other hand, I am filled with admiration for your prompt action in a sudden emergency; and, as Mr. Carter insists on reminding me, I agreed that such behaviour merited a half-holiday for the whole school. Frankly, I am at a loss to know how to decide between these opposing points of view."

There was a short silence. Then Jennings said: "Well, sir, I know what you could do."

"Carry on, Jennings. I am listening."

"Well, sir, you could announce a half-holiday for everybody, and then just as it was going to start, you could put Darbshire and me in detention, sir, so we'd be punished and everybody else would be jolly grateful to us for giving them a treat, sir."

Mr. Pemberton-Oakes winced and drew in his breath sharply. He had never heard of such a fantastic form of punishment in his life. It was unthinkable—impossible! And yet, regarded from Jennings' point of view, it was quite logical and provided a practical solution to the problem.

Reward

After some thought he turned to his assistant and said: "Carter, you might remind me to announce to the school that there will be a half-holiday next Friday. These things have a habit of slipping my memory."

Mr. Carter smiled. "And would you like me to remind you about the detention at the same time?" he asked.

For a moment Mr. Pemberton-Oakes remained deep in thought. Then his glance came to rest upon the two anxious figures standing before him.

"Well, perhaps not, Carter—perhaps not," he said, in more kindly tones. "If nobody reminds me about it, there's just a chance that that may slip my memory, too."

Jennings and Darbshire have got out of that scrape, but they are in more trouble next week

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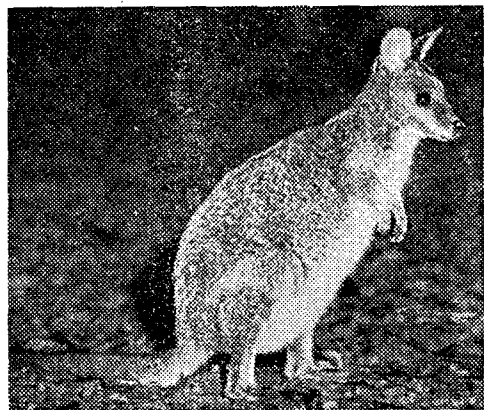
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Meet the Tammam

It was a specimen of the Tammam Wallaby, the attractive little animal seen here, which was the first of the kangaroo tribe ever described by a white man.

In 1629, a Dutchman, Captain Francois Pelsart, was shipwrecked on a group of islands off the west coast of Australia, and although



the disaster was followed by mutiny, murder, and piracy, Pelsart survived and eventually published an account of his adventures.

In it he made the first known reference to a kangaroo, describ-

ing the animal as looking like a civet cat, but with large hind legs and a hopping gait. He also noted how the young ones were carried in a pouch by the females and gave other details of their habits.

The animals Captain Pelsart saw were Tammam Wallabies, still common on some of the islands he visited, although rare now on the mainland. Pelsart's observations were made nearly 150 years before Captain Cook saw another species of wallaby in eastern Australia and introduced the word "kangaroo" to our language.

Tammams are night-loving animals and not easily photographed. This one was attracted into camera range with the help of some old cabbage which were placed in the same spot several nights in succession.

The cameraman, concealed in a hide, was able to take his flashlight picture only after a long and patient vigil.

SPORTS SHORTS

Tiring work

WHAT happens when an athlete gets very tired? Eight members of an Oxford students' club known as the Tortoises intend to find out this summer. They are to travel from Land's End to John o'Groats, partly by running and partly by car! In turn, each man will run ten miles, then travel 70 miles by car, and rest there until it is time for his ten-mile run again.

PAUL LEVERICK, 11-year-old Streatham schoolboy, recently took all 10 wickets for 17 runs in 7 overs for Woodmansterne Primary School against St. Leonards Primary, a feat which won him a bat awarded by a London newspaper. Some years ago Paul's father also won a bat for a similar achievement.

Sportsmen all

FOURTEEN times during the football season the "B" team of the Venturers Boys' Club left the field smiling after losing the match.

Although the youngsters, average aged about 12, played teams of much older boys, sometimes even 18-year-olds, they never lost their spirit, and kept on trying up to the last minute of the last match. Now they have got their reward. They have been presented with the sportsmanship trophy of the South Ruislip Youth Football League, every member of the team being given a medal.

SEVENTEEN-YEAR-OLD Mary Big-nall, who lives at Wells and is a pupil at the Millfield School, Street, won three events in the Somerset County A.A.A. meeting. In winning the women's high jump she cleared 5 feet 3 inches. She then lowered the county record for the 80 metres hurdles by one-fifth of a second, and won the long jump with 18 feet.

Tour de France

ON Thursday the world's greatest cycle race, the Tour de France, starts in Paris. For nearly a month most of the leading cyclists will be in the saddle, covering a distance of almost 3000 miles. Brian Robinson, of Yorkshire, who did so well in last year's race, will be the only British rider in this exhausting test of men and machines.

NOT often is a fielding record set up in cricket, but earlier this month Mickey Stewart, the Surrey batsman, became the first fieldsmen, other than two wicket-keepers, to take seven catches in one innings. Walter Hammond, former England and Gloucestershire captain, held the previous record for a fieldsmen with six catches in an innings. Mickey Stewart is also a Charlton Athletic footballer.

MANY readers who applied for the soccer badges advertised in CN April 27 omitted to give their address. Readers who have not received their badges are advised to re-apply to:

Soccer Club (Dept. C), The Mill, May Street, Newcastle, Staffs.

THE first American to run the mile in under four minutes is Don Bowden, 21-year-old undergraduate from the University of California. Although he competed in the 1500 metres race at the Melbourne Olympics, he failed to qualify for the final. But at Stockton, California, this month, he returned 3 minutes 58.7 seconds for the mile, becoming the 12th man to beat the "four-minute" barrier.

CHRIS CRAWFORD is a name that may soon be well known in lawn tennis circles. This 17-year-old American, who stands 6 feet 3 inches, is the U.S. junior champion, and is now in this country hoping to win the Wimbledon junior title. His first sporting love was baseball, but an arm injury caused him to turn to tennis at the Piedmont High School, California.



In the picture

Members of the Christ Church Club of Kennington, South-East London, have been making a film for the National Playing Fields Association. Here we see some of the members running before their 16-year-old cameraman in Battersea Park. Dr Roger Bannister will speak the commentary when the film is completed.

C N Competition Corner THIS PORTABLE RADIO SET To Be Won

YOUR choice of music may be classical, you may prefer the Moderns—or perhaps you simply like to dance. In any case if you want to hear your sort of music whenever it is on the air you should try to win this all-dry-battery "Sky Baby" Portable Radio—the prize awaiting the winner of this week's CN competition. It is open to all readers living in Great Britain, N. Ireland, or the Channel Islands.

What to Do: Below are shown six wind instruments, and you are simply asked to say what they are. To help you, a list of instruments which includes all the answers is given at the side. When you have decided on the answers, write them in a neat numbered list on a postcard or piece of plain paper, and ask a parent or guardian to sign the entry as your own unaided work. Cut out and attach the competition token (marked CN Token) from the back page of this issue, add your full name, age, and address, then post to:

CN Competition No. 18,

3 Pilgrim Street, London, E.C.4 (Comp.).

to arrive by Tuesday, July 9, the closing date of this competition.

The Prize Radio Set will be awarded for the entry which is correct, or most nearly so, and the best written (or printed) according to age. 5s. Postal Orders for the ten next best. The Editor's decision is final.

THE ANSWERS ARE HERE

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French Horn
Bugle
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Trombone
Piccolo
Saxophone
Cor Anglais
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Trumpet



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The Children's Newspaper, June 29, 1957

LOOKING AT THE SKY

WHERE TO FIND THE NEAREST STAR

WHICH is the nearest star? The answer is Alpha Centauri, but it is a star that cannot be pointed to because we never see it in Britain.

It so happens that at the present time a good opportunity occurs of finding out just where it is placed. This may be done with the aid of Antares and the planet Saturn, which are now present in the southern sky, as was described in the CN of June 1.

If Antares and Saturn are looked for between 10 and 11 p.m. the midsummer twilight will be dark enough for them to be seen. They will be found then almost due south, and at their greatest altitude above the horizon.

BELOW THE HORIZON

At the same time Alpha Centauri will be about as far below the horizon as Antares is above it, only appearing a little to the right of due south and therefore south-west of Antares.

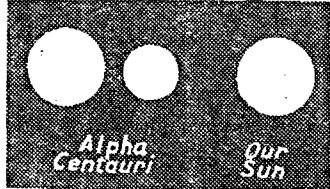
Could we see to this extent below the horizon, Alpha Centauri would be visible as a bright first-magnitude star, much brighter than Antares and even brighter than Saturn appears at present, as seen, of course, with the naked eye.

We would also see another very bright star appearing to the right or west of Alpha Centauri; this

would be Beta Centauri, and appears to be at about the same distance from Alpha Centauri as Saturn appears to be from Antares. Thus we may form a clear conception of what these two stars are like, and just where they are among the celestial host.

Alpha Centauri is not only the nearest, but is the third brightest star in the sky, being exceeded only by Sirius and Canopus.

There was a time, some 6000 years and more ago, when these stars of Centaurus were visible from England. Indeed, in those



The size of the two suns of Alpha Centauri compared with our sun.

days the constellation of the Centaur must have been almost the grandest in the sky, because it included the brilliant stars of what is now the Southern Cross, which, of course, did not exist then.

This Centaur was, according to ancient mythology, represented as a fearsome creature half-man and half-horse, possessing four legs and two arms, together with weapons.

The ancients, of course, knew

nothing of the wonder of the Alpha Centauri, and that it was the nearest of the stars and actually composed of two suns. The bigger is a singular counterpart of our own Sun, both in size, age, and in the elements which compose it; if it were changed with our Sun we would scarcely notice the difference.

COMPANION

It has, however, a large planetary companion revolving round it at an average distance of 2170 million miles, which may be likened to what Jupiter was more than a thousand million years ago.

This companion of Alpha is obviously a world-in-the-making; it is much more advanced in solar evolution than the central sun, and belongs to the much older Class K Type of sun, whereas Alpha belongs to the Type G, the same as our Sun.

This companion, however, unlike Jupiter, shines by its own radiance, and takes about 80 years to revolve round the central sun. It does so at such an angle that they appear to approach and recede, because they both appear at nearly the same level as seen through the telescope. They are 274,250 times farther than our Sun, so that their light takes 4½ years to reach us.

G. F. M.



Seen recently in England

On the left is a scene, not from Arizona but from Essex. At Harlow a team of part-time cowboys has been organised to give displays of trick riding. The horseman in this case is a builder's ganger in real life. On the right is a happy Japanese scene witnessed in the Festival Gardens, London, during a fashion show. But the rickshaw girl came from India.

BRICKWORKS INTO BEAUTY SPOTS

Disused brickyard pits in Bedfordshire are being flooded and turned into beauty spots. Sir Albert Richardson, a past President of the Royal Academy, is backing the scheme.

"In 100 years or so," he said, "the brickyards will have gone, but the lakes will still be there."

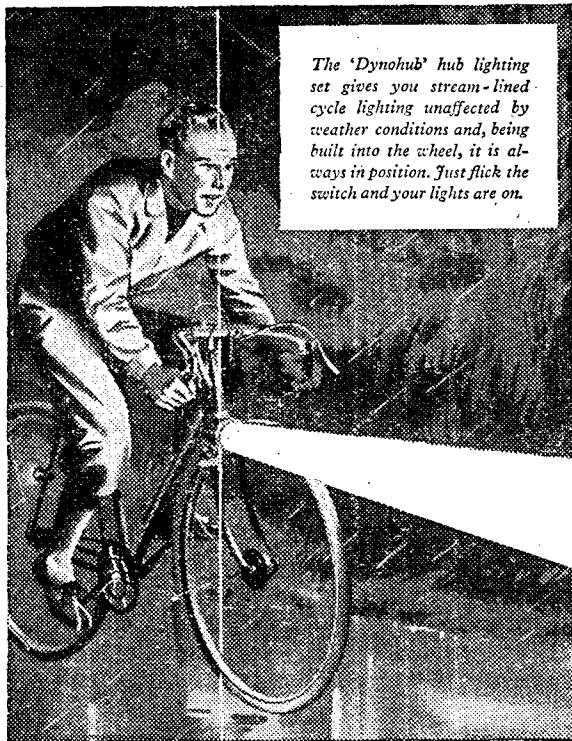
The first pit to be treated is at Stewartby. It covers 250 acres, and will hold 3700 million gallons. The steep banks have been sloped, and trees and bushes planted at the edge. It is hoped that in time it will become a bird sanctuary.

TOWN'S SECOND 21ST BIRTHDAY

Halesowen, Worcestershire, celebrates its 21 years as a borough this year.

This market town was in fact a borough as long ago as 1272, but it fell into a decline and became in turn a rural district and an urban district.

Rapid progress, however, has been made since Halesowen was granted its second charter 21 years ago, and next week is to be a week of celebration, starting with a thanksgiving service in the parish church and ending with a grand carnival.



REG HARRIS EXPLAINS

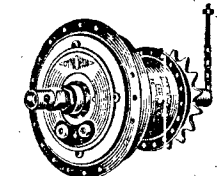
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UNTIL you've used a Sturmey-Archer 'Dynohub' hub lighting set you just can't imagine how good really up-to-date cycle lighting can be. For the 'Dynohub' gives you all the advantages of modern dynamo lighting, plus silent, frictionless operation. You see, the 'Dynohub' requires no transmission from the wheel. Instead, it is built into the wheel itself and as you ride, the moving parts revolve smoothly inside the hub shell, without touching it. So there is no friction, no drag, nothing to slow you down. Night cycling becomes as easy and effortless as cycling by day.

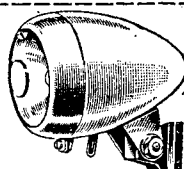
Combined 'Dynohub' and 3- or 4-Speed Gear

But for really efficient cycling by night and day, you'll need a bicycle fitted with both a 'Dynohub' and a Sturmey-Archer 3-

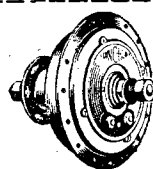
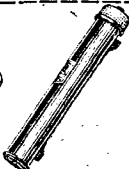
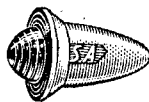
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GH6 6-volt Front 'Dynohub', which like all 'Dynohub' lighting sets, is mechanically frictionless and troublefree.

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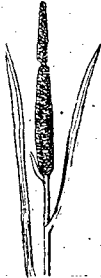
'DYNOHUB' hub lighting equipment

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

"WHEN the visitors arrive, will I have to eat my cake with a fork?" asked young Tommy.
"Of course," replied Mother.
"Then please could I have a piece to practise on now?"

SPOT THE . . .

GREAT REED MACE growing in lake or pond. Often wrongly termed "bulrushes," they prefer still water to a river, and grow to six or seven feet high.



It is during July that their dark brown heads become obvious. At first, slender yellow catkins can be seen at the top of the flower-head. As the pollen ripens and drops, the familiar thick brown shape is left behind.

The pollen of this plant is highly inflammable. In bygone days it was used in the manufacture of fireworks.

EXAMINATION HOWLER

THE Poll Tax was a tax on heads. Anybody who had a head had to pay the tax.

THREE SYLLABLES

My first is company.
My second shuns company.
My third summons company.
My whole entertains company.
What am I?

FIGURE FIDDLE

HERE are seven straight lines:

1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Can you add two straight lines and take away three, and by so doing leave nothing?

CALENDAR QUIZ

TAKE the fifth of March,
When the winds do blow;
Take the second of November,
When your bonfires glow.

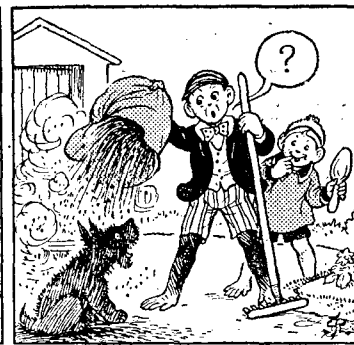
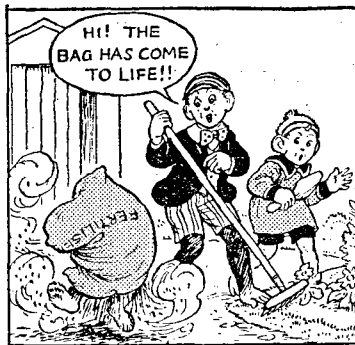
Take the third of July,
Ablaze with pretty flowers;
Take the fourth of April,
The month of showers.

Take the first of December,
With its ice and snow;
Take the second of May,
When each plant begins to grow.

Take the eighth of February,
Or the third of May;
Put them all together
And make a—



"IT'S A BLACK OUTLOOK FOR BOUNCER," SAYS JACKO



UMPTIEN NINETY-NINE

TRY a space ship tour,
Through the atmosphere.
Week or day excursions,
Book your passage here.
Visit Mars and Venus,
See the Milky Way.
Rockets start at seven
On every other day.
Take a look at Neptune;
Give Jupiter a try.
Mercury or Saturn—
Nowhere is too high.
Travel through the heavens,
On the Spaceway Line.
Oh, to be a traveller,
In Umpteen Ninety-Nine!

IMPARTIAL

REFEREE: "Free kick, there!"
Captain of home team:
"Who for?"
Referee: "Us."

GAY CHEESE

I'VE heard the Moon is made of
cheese,
I find this most surprising.
Does it mean that when she's red,
Her Cheddar Gorge is rising?

CONFUSING

DID you hear about the sock-
knitting competition which
ended in a tie?

TALL STORY

"OUR Tommy's certainly growing
up."
"What makes you say that?"
"Well, I saw him walk round a
puddle this morning."

LOST CATERPILLAR

I FOUND a caterpillar small
Upon the path one day.
He looked as sad as sad could be,
And it was very plain to me
That he had lost his way.

I held him gently in my hand—
He did not mind at all—
Then carried him most carefully,
And made him comfy as could be
Upon the garden wall.

And Mummy, when I told her,
said
That one day, by and by,
My fluffy caterpillar small,
Who lives upon the garden wall,
Will be a butterfly!

BEDTIME TALE

BILLY MAKES HIS OWN SEASIDE

IT was a scorching hot day, far
too hot to play games, and
Billy and Paul were sitting in the
shade of the tree in Paul's back
garden.

"Wish we were at the seaside,"
said Billy. "We'd soon get cool
in the water."

"We shan't be going there for
at least another month, though,"
sighed Paul. "And it will proba-
bly rain the whole time then."

The word rain gave Billy an
idea. "What about that thing your
father uses on the end of his hose
—you know, the thing that sends
a spray of water round and
round?"

"The sprinkler. Jolly good
idea!" exclaimed Paul. "Daddy
won't mind us using it, 'cos we'll
be watering the garden at the same
time."

They fetched the hose from the
garden shed, and in no time at all
they had their swimming trunks on
and were dancing in and out of
the flying spray.

Then Billy remembered the old
wash tub that his Mummy had
thrown away, and Paul discovered
a pile of sand that was left over
after his Daddy had laid a new
path a few days before.

The tub leaked a little, but not
enough to stop them jumping in
one at a time and getting com-
pletely soaked. And by using a
little water with the sand they were
able to make fine sand-castles,
complete with towers and moat.

When Paul's Daddy came home
a little later there were the two

A TALE TO MAKE YOU
HAIR CURL

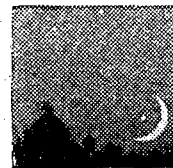
SAID Sammy Pig, with mournful
wail,
"I've lost the curl out of my
tail!
Oh dear! Oh dear! Alas, Alack!
How ever can I get it back?"

"Eat all your crusts!" his mother
cried.
"I'll try your cure!" poor Sammy
sighed.
So brown and white, and whole-
meal, too,
He ate them all, as you would do.

At last the curl came back again.
The moral of this tale is plain.
Eat all your crusts, and you will
see,
Your hair will then much curlier
be!

OTHER WORLDS

IN the evening Jupiter is low in
the south-west, Venus is in
the west, and
Saturn is in the
south. There are
no planets visible
in the morning.
The picture
shows the Moon
as it will appear

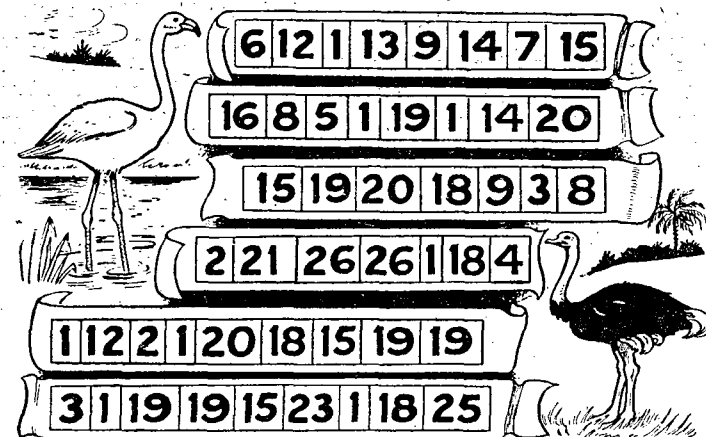


at ten o'clock on Saturday even-
ing, June 29.

THE EASY PART

"DID you find the examination
questions very hard?"
"Oh, no. It was the answers
that had me stumped."

IF A equals 1 and B equals 2 and so on, what are the names of the birds that are hidden here?



BIRDS BY NUMBER

WHAT AM I?

TAKE a Rugby football goal,
And four straight lines to come.
Now a triangle with legs
And right angle starting plumb.
Add nearly all of a cross,
And the other Rugby goal.
You'll get one of life's best gifts
That's prized from Pole to Pole.

STARTING WITH TEN

Answers to all the clues below
begin with the letters TEN. Can
you find the answers?

FISH, soft, game, singer, taut.

HIDDEN WEST INDIANS

Hidden in this paragraph is the
name of a West Indian cricketer at
present touring this country. The
letters of the words printed in
italics can be rearranged to spell
the name of another of the
tourists. Can you name them?

ALEX and Ernest were both set
and looked safe for a big
score. When the fast bowler
rapped Ernest on the fingers, he
gave vent to his feelings by hook-
ing the next ball over the boundary
line.

MISSING MIDDLE

CAN you insert the name of a
country between these two
rows of letters so that you have
seven three-letter words reading
downwards?

T C S O B I A
E G Y D R N O

The answers to these puzzles
are given in column 5

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES

Three syllables. Conundrum

Figure fiddle. NIL

Calendar quiz. Holiday

In common. Bust, brush, bison, basin,
batman, basket, lobster, mouse, postman—
each word contains the letter S

Birds by number.

Flamingo, pheasant,
ostrich, buzzard,
albatross, cassowary.
What am I?
HEALTH
Starting with ten.
Tench, tender,
tennis, tenor, tense
Hidden West Indians
Alexander, Valen-
tine
Missing middle.
Holland—the, cog,
sly, old, bar, inn, ado

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER

SMALL LAC
HAD APAC
ENE BIPED
SPARE E
RETRACTED
O IDEAL
LASSO LAY
LATER ONE
JAY SENDS

JUST A FEW WORDS

- A To emulate means to strive to equal or excel. (From Latin *aemulus*, a rival.)
- C Camouflage is a means of making an object inconspicuous by means of paint, netting, branches of trees, etc. It is a French word meaning disguise.
- A Pugnacity means fond of fighting; quarrelsome. (From Latin *pugnare*, to fight.)
- B To embellish is to make beautiful with ornaments; to decorate. The embellishment of a story means the adding of picturesque, but perhaps unnecessary, details. (From French *embellir*, to make beautiful.)
- A Squalid means filthy; sordid and dingy; poverty-stricken. (From Latin *squalor*, dirtiness.)
- B Interim means intervening or provisional; appearing for the time being until a final settlement or report can be made. (A Latin word meaning "in the meantime.")